possible, onter space UCE hted admiral NEW YORK, Sot. (A.A.P.) sourcers monned by the exnight that Wehicles from soucers monned by mensed possible Rear Admiral ice had reached the earth. AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCE Scientist Watches Brillian. Stall Autos In New FLYING SAUCER ALERIS THE RAF LONDON, ish radar London Airport asked the R.A.F. last nigh mysterious yellow hovering ron From Our Staff Correspondent 544 ROME, October 29. - Fifteen thousand neople at a Soccer match in "watched a flight of "flyrinutes yesterday, FOLLOW ing sar WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (A.A.P.) The state of the begun investigating reports of a buon str UDLINE over west Texas and southern No.



# FLYING SAUCER

# Review

JULY, 1961

NO. 5

EDITORIAL

Momentous events have taken place this year - Russia and America have launched men into space. Manned rockets will certainly travel towards Venus and Mars.

Is there life on these worlds? Some scientists answer in the affirmative. This issue offers an impressive article by an astronomer - Dr. F. Siegel entitled "Intelligence on Mars?". He claims the moons of Mars are huge space platforms constructed only one hundred years ago.

It is necessary to have a high technology to put up artificial satellites five or ten miles in diameter. Above all, the engineers of Mars must have had superior intelligence.

If there is a higher form of civilisation on Mars it is logical to think that unexplained sightings of "flying saucers" could be visitors from that planet.

It is naive to think that every light in the sky is a guest from the cosmos. On the other hand, over-scepticism from scientists can place some in an awkward position.

In January, 1957 Astronomer-Royal Sir Richard Woolley stated that "space travel was utter bilge". Is his face red today after the space trips of Gagarin and Sheppard?

Planetary probes will most likely confirm the existence of intelligent beings on other worlds.

It is not our faces which will turn red one day but those of timid scientists and arrogant officials who are out of step with reality.

Review of UFO news in Australia has always been the aim of this magazine. Until lately nothing exciting has taken place in this country - hence the delay in the publication of this issue.

We are now pleased to present - a UFO photo and sketch from New South Wales, another snap from Queensland as well as a complete story of an alleged landing of a mystery craft near Albury, N.S.W.

CO-EDITORS

Peter E.Norris, LL.B., P.O.Box 32, Toorak, Melbourne, Victoria Andrew P.Tomas, 227 Bay St., Brighton-Le-Sands, N.S.W. Carl Lehmann, 65 Stoneleigh St., Albion, Brisbane, Queensland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: 9/- (Aust.) per annum postpaid, or \$1.25 for 4 issues.

Australian FLYING SAUCER Review is a NON-PROFIT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATION.

# AUCER

TD

NO. 5

nd America have launched rds Venus and Mars.

in the affirmative.
- Dr. F. Siegel entitled huge space platforms

tificial satellites of Mars must have had

s logical to think that rs from that planet.

guest from the cosmos. ace some in an awkward

stated that "space travel trips of Gagarin and

e of intelligent beings

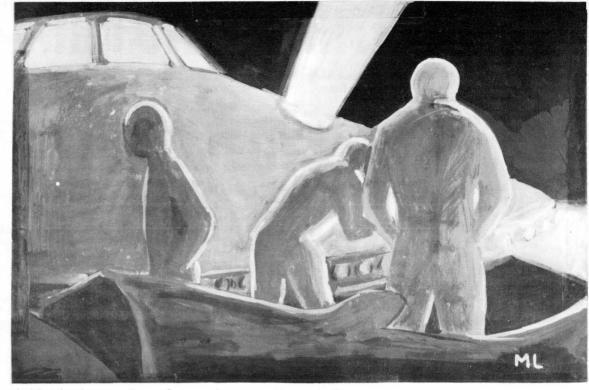
ose of timid scientists

m of this magazine. ntry - hence the delay

from New South Wales, of an alleged landing

bourne, Victoria sbane, Queensland .25 for 4 issues.

AL PUBLICATION.



Artist's impression of a mystery craft near Albury

# **UFO LANDING?**

"Albury Border Morning Mail" featured a provoking article on 16th March,1961 entitled "SAW SPACE SHIP HERE?" which is reproduced below. An investigating team of the Australian FLYING SAUCER Review composed of Peter Norris (Victoria Co-Editor), Colin McCarthy, Peter Thomas, Geoff Rumpf and Ray Mountford examined the site of the alleged landing of mystery craft and questioned the witnesses.

Did a space ship land near Albury last Friday? This question, which would be scoffed at by the average citizen, was seriously posed by a well-known professional man yesterday.

The man who is non-committal about the possibility, is convinced he and his son saw an inexplicable phenomenon. He is Mr.F.Reynolds of Young Street, Albury. Mr. Reynolds said it was usual practice to take his 15-year old son Lloyd away for study every second weekend. Although they usually went to the Hume Weir camping reserve, they decided to go to Bowna.

After leaving Albury at 6.30 p.m. they arrived at their destination as dusk fell and camped 300 yards from the weir. "About 8.45 p.m. we decided to have supper", Mr. Reynolds said.

SAW STRANGE SIGHT

"I went outside and saw a strange sight on the edge of the water. At first I thought it was a camp but wondered how the people occupying it could have passed our caravan without hearing them."

"The camp appeared to be a large caravan with four windows with a red light nearby. A fire on the right of the caravan was visible. About four persons seemed to be moving very quickly between the fire and the 'caravan' on the left", Mr. Reynolds said.

"I had a look through my binoculars and was surprised to see the whole unit, that is caravan, red light and fire, appear to move sideways in a jerking manner."

FLAME NOT CONSTANT

"The flame was not constant. It would flare up, showing someone standing near it and then die down again to almost nothing before flaring up again,"
Mr. Reynolds related.



Actual position where UFO was seen standing

He looked again at 9.30 p.m. but was surprised to see the "caravan" and its "occupants" had disappeared.

"In the morning we visited the area and found a mud flat with no unusual markings and no trace of the fire," Mr. Reynolds said. He explained that the mud was very soft and would have left impressions. He later decided to advertise in the "Mail" to see if other readers had seen anything unusual on Friday night.

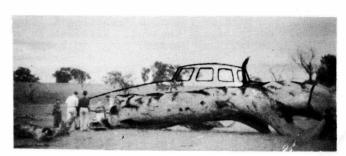
OTHERS SAW STRANGE THINGS

A Barnawartha resident Mrs.D. Anderson told him that before 10 p.m. she saw a yellow type of light which moved east toward Beechworth. She had never seen anything like it.

#### Other comments were:

- O Mrs. Saw, Tallangatta: Some time after dark I saw a very bright light, which appeared to drop behind the mountains towards the east.
- O Mrs. Woodcock, West Albury: About 9.25 p.m. I saw a peculiar light like fine rain coming down which changed from red to pink, and then faded away it seemed to move along toward Beechworth.
- O Mr. W. Burns, Wangaratta: About 10 p.m. I saw an unusual pink light in a narrow beam which seemed to extend out for some miles.
- O Mr. E. Staff, a Wodonga S.E.C. worker rang the "Mail" last night to say he had seen an object in the sky which changed colors about 5.30 p.m. yesterday. Its appearance was like that of a small cloud but moved rapidly toward Beechworth emitting jet-like flames.

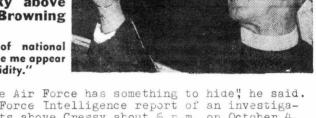
Fallen tree behind which UFO was sighted. Investigating team on spot. Outline of object superimposed.



# 'AIR FORCE WHITEWASHING REPORTS OF SKY OBJECTS'

THE AIR FORCE was trying to whitewash his report of flying objects in the sky above Cressy in October, the Rev. Lionel Browning said yesterday.

"If I was asked to keep quiet in the interests of national security I would, but if the air force is trying to make me appear a fool in order to hush the matter up, it is sheer stupidity."



The report makes it obvious that the Air Force has something to hide, he said. Mr. Browning was commenting on an Air Force Intelligence report of an investigation into the sighting of flying objects above Cressy about 6 p.m. on October 4, 1960. The report said that the sightings were "phenomena as a result of a moon rise associated with metereological conditions at the time."

Mr. Browning said "the report is an attempt to completely whitewash the matter. I shall attempt to do something about it." He had reliable people to back his report and the Air Force knew the people and their stories. "A woman and her daughter saw a cigar-shaped object flying about 300 feet above the ground about 4.30 p.m. 10 days after I saw the flying objects. It was not reported in the press because the family did not want the publicity, but the Air Force investigators spent considerable time with the woman and her daughter."

Mr. Browning said the woman and her daughter had to re-enact the sighting for investigators. After the investigation the woman and daughter were told not to talk about what they had seen, he said. "And they were told of a similar strange sighting in the U. S. last year when three jets were sent up to investigate and the strange craft disappeared as if into thin air," he said.

#### 'COVERING UP'

Mr. Browning said that the sighting by the woman and daughter backed up his story. "Obviously the Air Force is covering up, otherwise the investigators would not have impressed on the woman and daughter not to say anything," he said.

· Mr. Browning described the Air Force explanation of his sighting as ridiculcus The Directorate of Air Force Intelligence report said - "on October 4,1960 moon rise (full quarter) at Cressy would have been visible shortly after 6 p.m. on an east-south-east direction. Objects apparently seen were near the skyline in an easterly direction. The presence of scud type cloud moving in varying directions because of turbulence in and around a rain squall near which the objects were sighted and the position of the moon or its reflections produced the impression of flying objects."

Mr. Browning said that the investigators spent 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours with him and not once asked about clouds. He said the explanation aid not hold up. "At no time was there cloud or scud when I saw the objects," he said. "The mountain was not the backdrop to what I saw. The rain cleared in front of us although it was still raining near the mountains. I saw the objects in the sky where there was no rain and the rain near the mountains provided the backdrop."

Mr. Browning dismissed the Air Force's report of the moon or its reflections being the cause of the sightings. "The moon was not above the mountains and any reflections would have had to compete with a glorious sunset. It was the sunset which caused me to look out the window in the first place," he said.

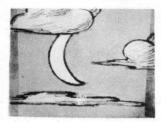


ing saw.

#### CONTRADICTORY

Mr Browning said that the report contradicted a letter written to Mr. Duthie, M.H.R. in answer to a question asked in Parliament by Mr. Duthie.

The letter written by the Minister for Air (Mr. Osborne) said that when natural phenomena This is what Rev. Brown- could not explain sightings, an investigation was ordered.



"Only moon reflections; says the Air Force.

"Why then did they investigate my report?" Mr. Browning asked. He said that he would try to carry the matter further. There was little he could do except point out the fallacies in the report.

He said that the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society was interested in the case. The president (Mr.Peter Norris) had interviewed the woman and her daughter and himself, he said.

Mr. Browning's report of flying objects caused a sensation last year. His wife also reported seeing a cigar-shaped flying object and five or six saucer-shaped objects.

At the time he said that until the sighting he had been sceptical about flying object reports. Mr. and Mrs. Browning watched the "mother ship" and its "attendants" for some minutes before they disappeared in a rain squall.

THE EXAMINER, Saturday, April 22, 1961



# Picture of sky object

What the picture showed

King and his co-obser-

vers were surprised that the print showed three

separate glowing areas, of the strangest shapes, and not the regular shape

However, the professional photographer — well-known commercially in Canberra—

examined the negative under a powerful microscope. The shape reported by

the five—generally circular, with a "nose" effect pointing earthward — then became

the — it is there on the film," the photographer said.

Assistant N.S.W. Government Astronomer, Mr Robertson, said, after having seen the photograph:
"I don't know what it

"I can't explain it at all,"

"There's no mistake about

caused amazement in scien-

# **EXPERTS** PUZZLED

CANBERRA, Tuesday. - A photograph of a strange object seen glowing with bluish light in the night sky near Gundagai this week, has astronomers puzzled.

The photographer was among a party of five who kept the object in view for more than two hours.

At one stage the object slowly eclipsed over four-fifths of its area as if a straight black curtain was drawn across, they reported. Naval rating Stephen King, electrical mechanic, took a four-minute exposure shot with a high-quality camera.

"It was five times as bright as any star," he said later.

Members of the observing party agreed unanimously that what they saw was not a planet, the moon, a weather balloon or a weather balloon "stooging" aircraft.



THE PICTURE THE PHOTOGRAPHER TOOK.

tific circles.

they saw.

visible

could be.

he added.

### FIRST SEEN AT 4.20 A.M.

Mt. Astronomers Stromlo Observatory have not been able to solve the

The strange object was seen on May 7, when King and the other four were returning to H.M.A.S. Harman, near Canberra, from

Melbourne.
All are stationed at the naval establishment,

King said they first saw the glow at 4.20 a.m., when they were about 10 miles from Gundagai, on the Yass Road.

He last saw it at 6.25 a.m. before they reached Can-

#### **SCIENTISTS** AMAZED

King said he did not re-port he had taken the photo-graph because he thought it would not be taken serious

He took the negative to a professional photographer in Canberra, who made a print.

The Sun, Tuesday, May 30, 1961

# **Flying**

Goulburn man who saw the strange flying object reported by Gundagai and Canberra people, has been studying the obiect for 12 months.

Strange

The man is Ken McClelland, of Bradfordville, who last saw the object late last

week.
A Canberra student took
a photograph of the object
last week, but a professor
was unable to identify it.
Mr. McClelland, who is
not the only Goulburn resident to have seen the mystage object said it was an

tery object, said it was an iridescent white, exuding "a green vapour light with a purplish tinge from the rear"

The shape of the object was hard to define as it was flying between about 30,000ft. and 40,000ft., he

Other people to have seen the object were Mr. McClelland's wife, Pam, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones, of Craig Street, Goulburn.

of Craig Street, Goulburn.

Mr. Ezclelland, whose
three brothers are experienced pilots, knows
something of aircraft. He
said the object was definitely not the landing
lights of an aeroplane,
nor was it a star.

He first saw the same object, or an identical one,
over a year ago, when he
was living in Lagoon Street,
Soulburn.

was living in Lagoon.

3oulburn.

He was hanging out some
washing at night when he
saw "a ball with a white
light" diving toward the
earth. "It came down to about 2000 or 3000 feet," he said, "and then started shooting upward. My land-lady (Mrs. A. Lineham) was petrified."

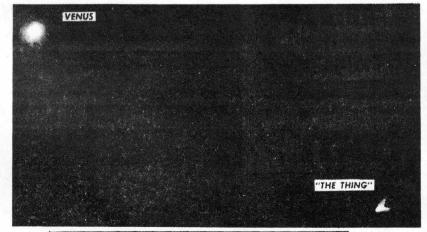
Since then Mr. McClel-land has looked for the obland has looked for the object almost every night. He said he sometimes saw it twice a week, but sometimes he did not see it for two or three weeks running. It always travelled north to south.

During his observations he had seen the object between 9.30 p.m. and about 11 p.m.

Goulburn press report of same object.



"THE THING," an unidentified object observed in the sky at Cairns at 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday, is shown in this untouched photograph, taken by Mr. J. Sheward through a 4in. telescope.



"The thing" is shown in relation to the planet

Venus.

Five people who earlier observed the object through the telescope described it as "an 
oval-shaped body glowing bright red, with 
three shining white triangular fins."

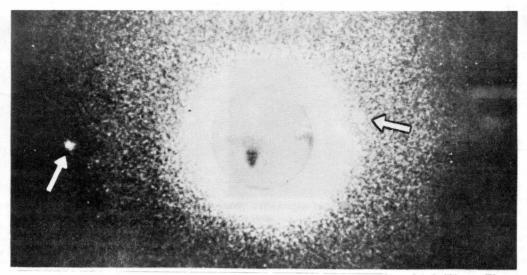
They kept it under observation for about 20 minutes, and said that at times it appeared to be about slx times larger than Venus.

Several people also saw "The Thing" with the naked eye.

The photograph was taken with 5 x 4in, super Graphic camera, at an exposure of 1/60th sec. An orange filter was used to heighten the contrast in the sky.

CAIRNS SAW IT: Wednesday, II.30 a.m.

THE COURIER-MAIL FRIDAY JUNE 9 1961



A composite photograph (August 17, 1924) showing Mars and the two satellites.

# INTELLIGENCE ON MARS?

The author of this feature - Dr. Felix Siegel (Zee-gel), a prominent Moscow astronomer, stated in the press in 1959 that people from other worlds might be making flights into space. In this abridged article he claims that the satellites of Mars are artificial, built only 100 years ago. "The Martians have not vanished," he says.

It is now generally conceded that the majority of Soviet as well as overseas scientists acknowledge the question of life on Mars to be an important scientific problem. In the opinion of the celebrated Soviet researcher on the planets — academician N.P. Barabashov, "we have no reasons to deny the possibility of intelligent life on the planet which obviously has vegetation." Similar views are also held by the top Soviet planetologists — V.V.Sharonov and H.H.Sitinskaya.

To make it possible to discover the "agricultural activity" of the Martians the famous founder of astrobiology - G.A. Tikhov, who died early in 1960, had suggested various ingenious methods. Among the adherents to the theory of life on Mars we could add the name, for example, of so authoritative a researcher as Slipher. The problem posed in the caption of this article consequently does exist.

### From Primary Cells to Intelligent Beings

Life has a remarkable property. After appearing, it struggles for its existence with an extraordinary tenacity. In this multi-million year struggle living organisms are gradually evolved and perfected becoming more and more invulnerable to the onslaught of the environment.

With no cosmic cataclysms this triumphant march of life must, sooner or later, lead to the appearance of its superior forms - those of thinking, rational beings. "If organic life is given," wrote F. Engels, "such must evolve through evolution of generations to the species of thinking beings."

There is organic life on Mars. Researches of G.A.Tikhov and his pupils have convincingly demonstrated that the optical properties of Martian "seas" closely

resemble those of earth plants living in a severe climate. In 1956-58 American astronomer Sinton succeeded in discovering in the spectrum of the Martian'seas'absorption lines common to organic molecules.

Could it be then that life on Mars is limited to its lowest forms, such as lichens and the like? If we take this view then it follows that after its appearance on Mars, life could produce but the most primitive forms.

If there were intelligent beings previously on Mars who have since died out leaving no traces of their existence, would not this premise be repudiated

not this premise be repudiated by the experience of mankind which grows stronger and stronger in the struggle with Nature's forces?

OASES
FORK

CANALS

NUCLEUS

SEAS

It follows that a similar destiny may some day be ours, and mankind could perish like the extinct prehistoric reptiles. What a lack of faith in the power of the mind must have those who support those pessimistic views! What a sad future they paint to mankind already emerging victoriously into space before our very eyes!

All truly great scientists have been and still are "incorrigible optimists". And among them, Tsiolkovsky inspiringly wrote that "the gloomy views of scientists as to the inevitable end of all life on Earth...should not have, in our

eyes now, the qualities of absolute truth. The better part of mankind will, in all likelihood, never perish but migrate from sun to sun as they burn out. So there is no end to life, no end to mind and man's evolution. Progress is eternal."

If a species of thinking beings had appeared on Mars in the past, no hostile forces of Nature could have wiped it out without a trace. The Martians' intelligence must have won this battle with Nature.



Now let us imagine ourselves in the role of a Martian trying to solve a complex problem. IS EARTH ALIVE? Don't smile...this is really not a simple problem even if the Martians have very powerful telescopes at their disposal. Probably we earthmen would be too small to be seen directly. It is possible to be convinced of intelligent life on Earth only indirectly - through evidence of a distinctly artificial origin. But so far, facts are few.

It is only the seasonal changes in the vegetative covering of Earth and the periodic melting of the terrestrial polar caps which could clearly be observed from Mars. Seen from space our planet, alas! has as yet a very natural lock. It would be obviously impossible to detect from another planet the thin threads of our high-

Highly magnified, Martian canals are reduced to patches of vegetation.



8. -ways and railways or any of the many other traces of terrestrial civilisation. The pride of mankind - artificial satellites and space rockets are so insignificant by the cosmic scale that given only the most fantastic power could these be observed through the telescopes of

In addition, the Earth is covered with a dense cloudy atmosphere like that of Venus and during observations from Mars would often be lost in the sun's glare. The problem of life on Earth must be a subject of endless controversy for the Martians!



On Earth spring comes from the equator.

There are far more traces of intelligence for us to see on Mars. Among the first of these are the famous Martian canals. No one can deny the reality of these mysterious formations nowadays. Tens of thousands of photographs of Mars record hundreds of these canals with all their wonderful features. Strange innumerable dots of vegetation stretching along curves - shortest distances on a globe, are seen on the Martian surface. The canals appear continuous through telescopes of medium power. However, these canals are reduced to dots under good atmospheric conditions and high magnification.

It is remarkable that an even network of canals covers the entire surface of Mars. It seems to be connected with the polar caps of Mars. Even the Italian astronomer Schiaparelli, who discovered the network of canals in 1877, regarded it as an irrigation system of the Martians. His theory was later developed and substantiated by the American astronomer P. Lowell.

At the present time no other hypothesis exists which could explain all the properties of the Martian canals. The word "canal" is, of course, used in a relative sense. What we see is not the open artificial waterways similar to our canals but only the vegetation along the invisible arteries feeding it. These arteries could be pipes bringing water from the melting polar caps of Mars to all the corners of this dry world.

During spring, as one of the snow caps melts, a wave of greenery sweeps over the entire canal network of that hemisphere where spring is arriving. Water advancing from the pole vitalises plants along the artificial waterway, and the "canal" gets darker acquiring a greenish hue.

On Earth spring comes from the equator. However, on Mars it moves from the poles towards the equator which suggests something definitely artificial. There is no natural cause which would force water to run from Martian poles to the equator. It is also curious that the dark wave reaching the equator does not stop but continues into the opposite hemisphere of Mars for a considerable distance. It can only be concluded then, that an invisible system of waterways is provided with some pumping installations which enable the entire surface of Mars to be irrigated by life-giving water.

The equatorial region of Mars is a zone of dreary, arid deserts. When spring reaches these parts a remarkable phenomenon occurs regularly - the canals become double! Instead of one canal, two appear running like railway tracks. It is a notable fact that twin canals are present only in the most arid region of Mars - the equatorial zone. The canals intersect not only the Martian deserts but the "seas" which are vast patches of vegetation.

At their points of entry into the "seas" many canals branch out, forming peculiar "forks". These "forks" are possibly needed in order to take more water from the districts with greater humidity, which are the "seas", to the desert parts of the planet.

Oval or round spots of vegetation or "oases" can be observed at the points of canal crossings. It seems that these formations play an important role in the canal system. Perhaps it is there that the large populated centres of Martians are concentrated. It is interesting to note that with the arrival of winter the "oases" become indistinct but a dark spot in their centres always remains visible.



On Mars spring moves from the poles.

Could this be a Martian city? Another characteristic feature in the canal system strikes the eye. The canal network appears to be uniform, devoid of any national borders or divisions. Private ownership must have been unknown to the beings who constructed it. The Martians acted as one harmonious family against the hostile forces of Nature.

This canal system, without a doubt, bears the stamp of intelligence on the face of Mars!

#### THE ARTIFICIAL SATELLITES OF MARS

from the poles. The tiny satellites of Mars are just as astonishing as the canals. If we assume that their reflecting power is equal to that of the surface of Mars, Phobos must be 10 miles across and Deimos about 5. On its orbit around Mars Phobos experiences a strange acceleration which can be explained (as Shklovsky has shown) only in the case if the Martian satellite is a hollow sphere - a shape impossible for a natural cosmic body.

Artificial constructions of these dimensions should not be deemed impossible at a high level of technology. As a matter of fact, huge space stations are being designed today on Earth. Thus all the data points to the artificial origin of Mars satellites.

I.S. Shklovsky believes that the Martian satellites were built millions of years ago and are now dead monuments to a long-extinct civilisation. This view can hardly be accepted. It seems to me that the satellites of Mars appeared on their orbits only recently - NOT MORE THAN A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. The strange story of their discovery supports this conclusion.

The great sky-explorers of the past - Herschel and Lasselle discovered the satellites of Uranus with their giant telescopes. These were much more difficult to observe than Phobos and Deimos, and yet neither of them had seen the Martian moons. After 1862 it was generally accepted that Mars had no satellites but then in 1877 the Martian moons were unexpectedly seen not only by one but by many observatories during the periodic great opposition. Furthermore, they have been successfully observed ever since, not only through large but even quite small telescopes of much weaker power than the reflectors of Herschel and Lasselle. A natural conclusion is suggested that Phobos and Deimos were constructed by the Martians between 1862 and 1877!

There is more evidence to back up the recent formation of Phobos and Deimos. The satellites of Mars, like the artificial satellites of Earth, must receive a continuous bombardment from tiny micro-meteorites. It is not difficult to estimate that the artificial satellites of Mars would have been utterly destroyed in the course of hundreds of millions of years without considering possible catastrophic collisions with larger rocks in space. However, Photos and Deimos still exist and are, therefore, much younger than is thought by I.S. Shklovsky.

As we have said before, the seasonal changes of the canals can not be accounted for by natural causes. As these changes occur yearly, we must conclude that the colossal irrigation system of the Martians is working without a fail even now.

#### SPOTS AND FLASHES ON MARS

A new green spot the size of Ukraine was unexpectedly discovered on Mars in 1952. This odd formation, named Laocoon Knot, gets darker each year without changing its general shape. Who has greened this vast portion of a Martian desert? Why is it that from year to year vegetation here does not wither but becomes even denser and more vigorous?

From time to time strange brilliant flashes appear on the surface of Mars followed by tiny clouds similar to those which are formed in huge explosions. These phenomena, lasting a few minutes or seconds, were observed in 1937, 1951, 1954 and even lately.

It is hard to say what this might be but unquestionably our neighboring planet lives its own life, not as yet quite understood by us.

The Martians have not vanished ... they are still active today!

---000---

#### EXPLOSIONS ON MARS

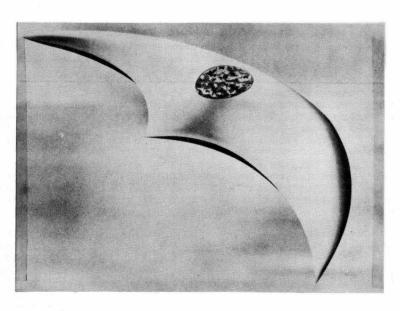




On December 9, 1949, the noted Japanese astronomer, Tsuneo Saheki, who has specialized in observing Mars since 1933, was at his telescope. Suddenly, Saheki reported, he saw a gigantic explosion on the Red Planet.

According to Saheki, the explosion caused a brilliant glow for several minutes. This was followed by a luminous yellow-greyish cloud estimated at 40 miles high and 700 miles in diameter.

"It was undoubtedly an artificial atomic explosion...even more powerful than the H-bomb. That could only have been set off by highly advanced beings..."



From his plane Kenneth Arnold observed nine boomerang-like craft near Mount Rainier in the Rockies in June, 1947. They have never been identified.

Compare Arnold's sketch with V - shaped objects on next page.

# DRAMATIC 5 MEN AMAZED

# say eye witnesses

# "Unbelievable" SKY SCENE

by JACK GIULIANO

I spoke at the weekend to several men who watched smaller objects leave and return to a big sky object.

The men were members of a seven-man lamb-marking party at

Toompang. They watched the sky drama at midday on Wednesday.

I make no explanation of what the men 82 W

But I am convinced the men saw something. Any attempt to explain happening away by smart remarks would be futile. The men are all reliable and unimaginative.

I have rung both Mt. Stromlo Observatory at Canberra and the State Weather Bureau. Dr. Gascoyne, of Mt.

Stromlo, said he could not hazard a guess about what the explanation might be.

He asked for a copy of the report.

A meteorologist at the Weather Bureau said that no equipment used by the bureau "would behave in that way."

The man who first mentioned the story told me, "I don't want my name mentioned.

"People will ridicule a fellow.

"But I know I saw this thing and I've seen some queer things in my time.
"Five of us saw it, in

This is the story this man told me: "We were marking lambs on Toompang'. Near the lunch hour we heard what we thought was a jet.

"I looked up for the jet and saw an eagle-hawk, way up in the sky. "I was taking a bit of interest in the eagle-hawk when we heard an-

other sound, as if the jet were overhead again.

"But I still couldn't see a iet.

"Then I saw this round of lect. It looked like a silver star, and seemed to be over Wyalong, it was so high up and so far away. It was Mattenary.

"Young Witness" mentioned MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1961

is that nobody else has anything about it.

ABOVE: An artist's reconstruction of the objects seen on Wdnesday.

V-craft above & Cairns photo (p.5) are alike

my wife, was, 'Has anything come over the air things in the sky?" "She told me nothing

had.

"I don't know what I saw, but I know that when the objects left the stationary object on the right-hand side they went out to the side and then went straight up fast.

"The one that passed overhead towards Young was really travelling."

A second man backed this up.

He said he could not say that any of the ob-jects were V-shaped.

They all appeared to him to be round, shim-mering slightly in the

At times the silver sheen winked a little on the small objects as they were leaving or returning to the main object.

"They left slowly, then went out at high speed, circled and returned, slowing down as they approached the big station-

ary object.
"They then seemed to land on it or go into it because they peared when they reached it," he said.

This man also said there was no chance of its being an optical illusion of any kind.

"Three or four of us at a time watched an object leave the big object, commenting about where it was going and what it was doing.

This man said he had ld the others that told the others that "somebody should phone some authority about it." But a combination of

being four or five miles a phone, of having work to do, and of risk-ing scorn decided them

against this.

However, the man did get a pair of dark glasses out of the glove box of his vehicle.

"The glasses made it easier still to watch the things," he said.

Mr. Neville Sheahan, a "Toompang" employee, said he was one who saw the objects repeatedly.

Mr. Sheahan, who gave permission for his name to be used, said the large object seemed to him to be round, with a dome on

it. "The small which left it seemed flatt-

"A tennis ball would have covered the big object.

"We watched them when we sat down to lurch.

"About two o'clock the sun moved around in that direction and we couldn't see the things any more against the strong light,"

he said.

Mr. Jim Hobson, of
Moppity Rd., who also
gave permission for his name to be used, said that he looked up for the object when the first man

mentioned it.
"I looked for it, saw
it, and said, "That's only

a star.'
"The others said, 'How could you see a star in the daytime?

"Next thing I saw another object leave the first one and go out ro

the right.
"I knew then that it wasn't a star but I couldn't say what it

All the men said that there was no doubt the object was a manufactur-

ed one. They also said that it was so unbelievable that if any one of them had seen it on his own he'd have "thought he was have mad."

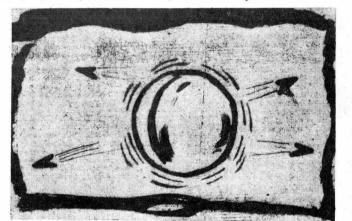
All the men were interviewed separately.

Their stories agreed in substance, with just enough discrepancy to tes-tify to the truth of their stories.

They were all asked if they knew that two naval officers at Canberra Naval Base had photographed a round, glowing object at night recently, and that this object could not be identified by astronomers.

All said they knew absolutely nothing of

any other report.



"I said to the othersthere were seven of us-'Get a load of this.'

"One man is short-sighted. Another who is Another who is not could not pick up the object. But four others did, and watched it off and on for over an hour, possibly two hours.

"I saw one object leave the first object and go to the left, and later two others go to the right, then come back.

'One of the other men said he saw two objects go to the left.

'I wouldn't know about that. We were working, marking lambs, and we weren't able to keep an eye on it all the time.

"The objects I saw

"The objects I saw leaving the stationary ob-ject seemed round.

"But when the one I saw leave it on the left came overhead as it went towards Young I could see it seemed to be Vshaped.

But what tricks me

"When I went home the first thing I said to

# Mystery Object Over U.K. Citu

LONDON, June 19 (A.A.P.-Reuter). -A large unidentified flying object hovered over Exeter, Devon, today, glistening in the sunshine.

tionary over the city.

The Exeter Airport man-ager, Wing-Commander R. slow to be a conventional The Exeter Airport man-J. B. Pearse, said it had been satellite. officially plotted at a height of 53 miles and it appeared to be "very big."

It was first spotted over the city early this afternoon. Some hours later, Wing-Commander Pearse said, it was 100 miles west of Exeter.

Dozens of people re-ported it apparently stachange shape occasionally,'

The Sydney Morning Herald,

Tues., June 20, 1961



MOSCOW, Wednesday. -Atomic radio stations may completely re-volutionise communications engineering, a prom-inent Soviet scientist said yesterday.

Prof. Lev Artsimovich, head of the physico-mathematical department of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. told a Soviet scientists' meeting in the Kremlin that each atom constituted a tiny radio station.

"By means of atomic radio stations we shall be able to produce a powerful beam of electromagnetic light waves, apparently sharp as a needle, but at the same time extremely powerful," he said.

"It will be possible to transmit signals far beyond the solar system, over tances running into thou-sands of millions of miles."

The Sun.

June 14, 1961

# Sightings

In two "unidentified flying objects" reports yesterday, at least five men said they saw "saucers" near Young and about 85 Queensland townspeople claimed seeing a silverred sphere perform aerobatics. Sydney Morning Herald, June 6, 1961

sun.
"It was a long way off and looked the size of a

tennis ball.

"It was hanging perfectly stationary and at first we thought it was a star.

"Then we saw these

"Then we saw these saucer-shaped things darting out from the sphere.

"They would leave the sphere slowly, gather speed, shot out and then return."

Mr Neville Sheahan, station hand, said six of the

eight men saw the objects.
One saw a "v-shaped" CLIPPINGS object pass high overhead and climb out of sight in parpendicular flight.

PREPARATION OF THIS NEWS PAGE REQUIRES CONSIDERABLE TIME & EFFORT EDITORS WOULD APPRECIATE ANY SIMILAR CLIPPINGS.

Observatory officials said the Queensland sighting was probably the planet Venus, but no explantion could be given for the Young sighting.

The young men were with a party of eight working in a back paddock on Toompang property, five miles west of Young last Wednesday.

An A. Walter and Milla, 45 miles west of Young last Wednesday.

Two farmers, Walter and Went of the State of S

west of Young last Wednesday.

Two farmers, Walter and Arthur Bicheno, first saw the objects hanging in the borizon and the zenith. They watched it remain stationary until 12.55 p.m., of Mr Hobson said: "About noon we saw this sphereshaped object glinting in the sun."

Two farmers, Walter and When I looked again it was back in its previous position."

By their time Constable Anderson had been joined by a crowd of 15 or 20 that we will be will be will be a constable will be will be will be a constable and will be will be a constable and will be will be a constable and will be assisted and the same and the s able W. Anderson, it at a last a clinic mann of Austra-liala Millac Millac Millac Mr. E. D. Hall, the constable Anderson said butter factory manager, Mr. A. S. Hanley, and State schoolteacher Mr. I. Seary.

Constable Anderson said the object finally sank out of sight at 2.50 p.m.

From Garbutt R.A.A.F. base a Winjeel trainer went up to investigate, but it arrived over Millaa Millaa after the object had gone.

The Astronomical Society's Queensland secretary, Mr W. J. Newell, said tonight: "It soulds to me very like Venus."

He said the apparent movement could be imagination.

# SIGHTING

BRISBANE-Three more reports — all strikingly similar came in yesterday of an object crashing to earth on Friday near Capalaba, Brisbane.

The reports, from Windsor, Wynnum and Eight Mile Plains all described a bright red ob-ject with a long red tall drop ping swiftly to the horizon.

The secretary of the Unidentified Flying Objects Research Bureau (Mr. G. L. Jamieson) said yesterday that the descriptions tallied closely with that of an object which chased a young man in the content of the content a young man in a car near

a young man in a car near Casino several years ago.

The Brisbane Weather Bureau said the object could not have been a fireball or a weather ballon, but there was a possibility that it was a large meteorite crashing to earth.

"EXAMINER"

Jan. 13, 1961

# REPORTS TWO MEN ON SKY SAW HUGE

reported seeing a

reported seeing a "huge sky-rocket" sweep across the sky at 4.47 a.m. yesterday. Mr. R. G. Nas, of Meri-vale St., and his assistant, Graeme McAulay, also of Merivale St., stopped their milk delivery to watch the

milk delivery to watch the object.

"It was like a huge sky-rocket sprouting various colours," said Mr. Nas.

"Just like a rocket used in fireworks displays, but really high. 2 hugh 1951.

"It came out of the sky in the North - East like a failing star and disappeared in the East, "We see falling stars almost every day, but this was no falling star."

No other reports of the mysterious object were received and Civil Aviation Department control tower operators had not recorded anything unusual. anything unusual

Three American high-flying U-2 aircraft were over Tas-mania for eight hours yester-day but they did not leave Sale until after 7.30 a.m.

"EXAMINER"

# **DEVONPORT OBJECT**

TWO DEVONPORT residents yesterday gave remarkably similar descriptions of an object over the sea on Thursday morning. 2 7 MAY 1981

Mr. J. Young, of Stewart St., described yesterday how he and his family saw the object for about five min-

utes,
Mr. Young said that about
8.35 a.m. his son Donald
called the family to see what
Mr. Young described as a
long, thin, white cloud,
shaped like a pencil. It was shaped like a pencil. It was moving slowly over the sea against the wind in a north-north-westerly direction.

It was watched for a couple of minutes.

Mr. Young then watched the object through binocu-

lars, and said it resembled a fluorescent light tube. He watched it for a further "EXAMINER"

three minutes before his view was obscured.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Goss and family, of Parker St., also reported seeing a stange object about 8.15 a.m. Yesterday, Mrs. Goss described it as resembling a white st ck about 20ft, long, It travelled fairly high over the sea in a northerly direction.

The family saw it for about a quarter of an hour until it disappeared slowly over the sea.

over the sea.

"It has puzzled us ever since. I am sure it was neither a cloud, plane, nor vapour from an aircraft," she said.

Launceston, Tas.

A LONGFORD man yesterday saw what he called a metallic green light in the sky south of Woodbury. 1 0 MAY 1961

The man, Mr. Dick Thomas, light passed over them and dis-sald he was driving towards appeared with a loud explos-Launceston from Hobart early ion."

Launceston from Hobart early yesterday morning when he saw the light, about two miles south of Woodbury.

"It got brighter very quickly and then disappeared with a terrific explosion." he said.

The light was similar to one seen by Mr. Russell Ashman, of Campbell Town, who saw a green light on the hills near Jericho when he was travelling towards Hobart about a fortnight ago.

"It got brighter very quickly and then disappeared with a terrific explosion." he said.

The light was similar to one seen by Mr. Russell Ashman, of Campbell Town, who saw a green light on the hills near Jericho when he was travelling towards Hobart about a fortnight ago.

Mr. Ashman said then: "The hills were lit up like day as the "EXAMINER"

Air. Thomas said yesterday he had seen rockets and flares before but had never seen anything like this.

A loud explosion near New Norfolk on Tuesday lit parts of the sky in the Dromedary area, Mr. Dixon M.LC., who was driving home to Hobart, and saw the flash said: "I have been in severe electrical storms at sea, but I have never seen anything like this before. The explosion seemed to come from the ground."

Launceston.

# U.K., Soviet Experts Hear Mystery Signals From Space

LONDON, July 11 (A.A.P.-Reuter). - Mysterious signals from space were picked up at Jodrell Bank yesterday.

The signals were heard try to evaluate their obser-while two leading Russian vations next week.

to others heard by Sir Ber-nard and Dr Davies on May 17, when the Russian rocket after three months of silence, was due near Venus.

#### Last Signals From Rocket

The last signals known to have come from the rocket were received on February 17, only five days after it was launched.

The search for the rocket is likely to go on today and the scientists are expected to

An unidentified object in the sky, first noticed early last night over Windang, remained un-identified, Daily Mercury

Mr Arthur Chapman, of Windang, rang the Mercury at about 8 p.m.

He described the object as being like a flickering star." "very large

Mr Chapman said that when he first saw the object it appeared directly over the sandhills at the Windang camping area and he thought that somebody was smoking on the dunes.

The "star" then moved

upwards and it continually changed colors from orange, through to green and red. April 10, 1961

A reporter later went to Windang and saw the "star" which by this time had moved to an angle of about 20 degrees and was in a general north-

It moved backwards and forwards and went through phases of starting as a small orange speck and expanding rapidly and changing colors at the same time The object was later seen

at Port Kembla.

Army officers knew nothing of the object and the Sydney Observation of be contacted. Observatory could

were tocket to Venus.

The experts are Professor Anna Masewitch, head of the Soviet space tracking network, her colleague, Dr Khadarev, and British eyerts Sir Bernard Lovell and Dr J. G. Davies.

The signals were to the lost were to the signals were to others.

Were than 60 million miles away. Professor Masewitch said will mile first cosmic rockets in our country, we also have had very fruitful and good co-operation with Jod-rally Professor Lovell. The Cod-



## Team effort to find lost rocket to Venus

LONDON, Mon. - A team effort by Russia and Britain tomorrow will make a final bid to find the lost rocket to Venus.

bid to find the lost rocket to Venus.

The rocket, which fell ceiver, at the segment of silent last February 15, five sky in which the Russians days after it was fired in believe the rocket is travelled to be 62 million miles from Earth.

Russian scientists will send a radio command from transmitters in als he picks up will be rocket.

Prof Lovell will be rocket.

Prof Lovell reported.

Earth
Russian scientists will
send a radio command
from transmitters in
Russia ordering the rocket
to deliver its information
At the same time Professor Sir Bernard Lovel!
will point the 250-foot Jodrell Bowl the world's
most powerful radio re-

from the rocket.

Prof. Lovell reported that the Jodrell Bowl had picked up signals today which could be from the lost rocket.

JUNE 13, 1961

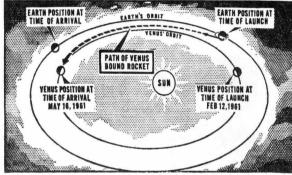


DIAGRAM OF SOVIET SPACE SHIP'S EFFORT TO REACH VENUS

# Joint space probe

LONDON, Wednesday. - Britain and Russia's first combined space operation started yesterday.

The operation was simultaneous at a rocket communication centre in Russia and at the giant radio telescope at Jodrell Bank.

At carefully prearranged times scientists in Russia sent into space a coded command signal.

It was designed to switch on by remote control the transmitter in the "lost" Soviet Venus Rocket, now more than 62 million miles away.

The Jodrell Bank director, Sir Bernard Lovell, and two Russian space tracking experts, have in the past few days received mystery signals

Aim of yesterday's ex-periment is to see wheth-er these come from the rocket, launched in February.

If the probe is still under control 11 minutes will elapse between giving the command signal and the Jodrell Bank receiver beginning to bleep out the returning message.

This covers the time taken for the command to reach the rocket, and the rocket's signals to reach earth—each travelling at 186,324 miles a second.

The Sun, June 14, 1961

# PUZZLE FROM THE

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Thurs. - A piece of metal which fell from the skies on March 24 has mystified New Zealand aeologists.

They have sent the metal to the United States for tests.

When the object fell it struck the petrol tank of a tractor on a property near Oamaru, north of

near Oamaru, Otago. The metal burned the property owner's fingers when he picked it up. When he gathered it

up in his folded hand-kerchief it burned through three layers of the material.

Tests in New Zealand have failed to identify the metal.

#### Small Cube

Professor Brian Mason, a New Zealand meteorite expert at the New York SUN MAY 26, 1961H.

Museum of Natural History, is now preparing a report on the metal.

The object is a small cube of about three-quarters of an inch, red-dish-brown in color.

DAILY-.TELEGRAPH,e

### ANOTHER JODRELL BANK "CCOPF" FOR BRITAIN LONDON, Saturday. -Britain is to build a new radio-telescope for space research at a cost of £250,000. Fully steerable, it will have high accuracy and a faster tracking speed than the existing unit at Jodrell Bank, near Manchester, which has played an important role in recent space research. The new "scope," with a paraholic aerial about 80ft. in diameter, will be built at Crowthorne (Berkshire).

"If we do blow up the world, do you suppose there are any astronomers out there who'll notice it?"



Rama in a vimana (picture from Ceylon)

# SKYSHIPS OF OLD

by Andrew Tomas

The Indian epic Ramayana describes the Celestial Car of Rama or "vimana" as a controlled aerial vehicle. It speaks of a battle between the good king Rama and evil Ravan who had abducted his wife Sita.

The vimana was capable of flying great distances. Rama's aviation record was a hop from Ceylon to Mount Kailas in Tibet. In 1956 the author fol-

lowed the aerial route of Rama to the Himalayas and found numerous accounts of "skyships" on his trip through India.

The book of Mahabarata says "Krishna's enemies sought the aid of the demons who built an aerial chariot with sides of iron and clad with wings. The chariot was driven through the sky till it stood over Divarakha, where Krishna's followers dwelt, and from there it hurled down upon the city missiles that destroyed everything on which they fell."



Rama and

The Puranas mention "Sanakadikas" - the "Ancients of the Space Dimensions", of beings who came from the direction of space. The Smranagana Sutrahara says that by means of skyships human beings could fly in the air and "heavenly beings" could come down to earth. This is a definite indication of visits from other planets.

The Surya Siddhanta, an ancient Indian book on astronomy, refers to the Siddhas who "revolve above the clouds, below the moon." And since some ancient astronomers of India maintained the correct view about the position of Earth in space, this passage could be interpreted as space travels of Siddhas, the "pos-

sessors of knowledge" who were also called the

"Masters of High Science".

There are many references to aviation in Ancient China. The first recorded aviator of China was the Emperor Shun (2258-2208 B.C.) who not only used an aerial machine but made the first chronicled parachute jump.

Our gravity problems were successfully solved by Liu An who lived in the second century of our era. He made a "levitation chemical" and was raised in the air when he took it. When Liu An dropped the tottle in his flight, dogs and fowls licked up the dregs and immediately tecame airborne.

Ki-Kung-Shi made a flying chariot in the reign of Emperor Cherg Tang in the 18th century before our era, and also enjoyed aerial flights.

Chinese Taoist records relate that Chen Jen the "Perfect Man" - was borne on the wings of the wind, seated on the clouds of Heaven. He travels from one planet to another and fixes his habitation in the stars.

Are these tales and myths an echo of an extinct civilisation that had reached great heights and then perished in a catastrophe? Or are they a tradition of visits from space?



Chinese folklore speaks of air flights in antiquity

# Visitors From Other Worlds

What may have taken place in by-

gone ages may occur again ...

Soviet scientist Agrest has theorised that references in ancient scriptures to gods and angels coming down from heaven contain accounts of

visitations of spacemen to Earth.

"Izvestia" (Fet. 5, 1961) features
a cartoon, reproduced on right, depicting a meeting of a cosmonaut with
the ancients in conjunction with an article entitled "Ideas Are Overtaking Facts"by George Ostroumov, who reviews this theory in a favourable

In 1954 some people in Italy and Belgium organised committees to meet space visitors, as cartoons with appropriate clippings show below.



# MODERN MANNERS FOR SPACEMEN

# Be Nice To Martian



From Our Staff Correspondent

### LONDON, Saturday.—Thirty Belgian professional and businessmen last night in Brussels formed a committee to welcome Martians. Sun-Herald, Nov. 7, 1954

Its public relations offi-cer, M. Marcel Rubens, says the committee wants to prevent a war with Mars and to establish

interplanetary trade. Its official Statutes and Rules for Welcoming Mar-tians include these sugges-

Approach a Martian dis-playing signs of peace. Inform the nearest police station only if he shows signs of hostility. If you are not wearing a hat, give him an engaging

smile and a deep bow.

The committee agreed that the first Martian should be given the following meal: Oysters, lobsters, a two-pound steak, mixed grill with chips, mustard and pickles.

Then he is to be taken to a Brussels nightclub and to museums.

The committee - plans Chairs in Martian Philo-sophy in Belgian universities Mixed Marriage

The committee is examining the question of inter-

marriage among Martians and Belgians. M. Rubens said to-day:

"We don't believe or disbelieve all these reports about flying saucers.

"But in view of the reports this committee decided that tactful measures must be taken with a view to receiv-ing Martians.

"We don't seem to be able

to prevent wars on our own planet—but to the devil with a war with outer space. We can prevent this if we plan to show the Martians we are friendly."

# Making friends in high places



ROME, Tuesday.-With flying saucer news spreading all over Italy, 50 young Romans have formed a club called The Friends of Mars.

They have appointed a committee to re-ceive with proper honors the inhabitants of Mars should they land in Italy.

land in Italy.

The club has also invited the Government to state that it is ready to make an alliance with Mars as soon as possible.

"If Italy could be first country to conclude such an alliance," said a spokes-

man, "This would increase our international prestige and open new fields to economic development." — Sun Special. The Sun, The Sun,



### VICTORIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

Membership to the V.F.S.R.S. costs £1.1.0 per annum (husband-wife membership £1.10.0 per annum). Members receive membership cards, free copies of AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER REVIEW and full library facilities. The library contains a comprehensive selection of UFO works, which are mailed on loan to any part of Victoria. Further details of membership may be obtained by making application to the Secretary, Miss Dorothy Gillman, at P.O. Box 32, Toorak, Melbourne, Victoria

#### V.F.S.R.S. OFFICE BEARERS

President: Peter Norris

Vice-President

& Treasurer: Ben Spencer

Secretary: Dorothy Gillman Librarian: Ian Godden

Committee: Judy Magee, Norman Hall, Claude Bezzi,

Ian Godden

### U . F . O . INVESTIGATION CENTRE (N. S. W.

Meets every two months on FIRST TUESDAY (as from Feb.7)

at 7.45 p.m. at ADYAR HALL, 29 Bligh Street, Sydney

Lectures are advertised in classified section of Sydney Morning Herald on Saturdays preceding the meetings.

ALL ENQUIRIES:

Secretary - Mr.M. Duggan, 69 Pine Street, Cammeray,

Sydney, N.S.W.

President: Dr.M.Lindtner - 6053511 or JF 3378

Vice-President: Mr.F.Phillips - MA 6361 Vice-President: Mr.T.W.Dutton - XL 2020

### QUEENSLAND FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH BUREAU

meets on the third Wednesday of every month in the Temperance Hall, Edward Street, Brisbane at 7.30 p.m.
Visitors are welcome and an interesting evening is promised. All communica-

tions should be addressed to: The Secretary, Queensland Flying Saucer Research Bureau, Box 111, North Quay, Brisbane.

#### DARWIN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

Miss J. Swan, Hon. Secretary 6 Blake Street, PARWIN, N.T.

Please fill in and mail to the Secretary of the Group in your state.

NOTABLE BOOKS FOR FLYING SAUCERS FAREWELL		O. LIBRARIES George Adamski	-	\ \\ \
FLYING SAUCERS FAREWELL	рy	George Adamski	£2. U.O	Aus.
WHY WE ARE HERE	11	Gloria Lee	£1.17.0	11
ATLANTIS	11	Donnelly	£1.12.6	**
THE SKY PEOPLE	п	Hon. Brinsley	04 40 6	11
FLYING SAUCERS TOP SECRET	11	le Poer Trench Keyhoe	£1.12.6 £2. 0.6	11
SECRET OF THE SAUCERS	11	Angelucci	£1.11.9	11
FLYING SAUCER PILGRIMAGE	11	Reeves	£1. 5.6	11
THE LOST CONTINENT OF MU	tt.	Churchward	£1.18.9	"
THE CHILDREN OF MU	II	m .	£1.18.9	11
THE COSMIC FORCES OF MU	11	п	<b>£</b> 2. 0.6	***
THE SACRED SYMBOLS OF MU	н	m ·	<b>£</b> 2. 3.9	11
REINCARNATION:				
THE WORLD WITHIN	11	Gena Cerminara	£2.10.0	11
MANY MANSIONS	TT.	п	<b>£</b> 2. 7.3	***
TEMPLE OF GOD	tt	Annalee Skarin	£1.17.0	11
ALL THAT YOU ARE	11	π	£1.17.0	11
ALSO ARRIVING SHORTLY:				
EDGAR CAYCE - The Man of Miracles	bу	Joseph Millard	<b>£1.12.</b> 6	11
THE BOY WHO SAW TRUE	11	Cyril Scott	£1. 5.0	11
THE COMPLETE PROPHECIES OF NOSTRA: (As they appeared in the Mace Bond		dition published in 16	558) <b>£</b> 2.16	5.3 "

Mace Bonhomme edition published in

GREATEST STOCK OF BOOKS AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED IN UFO's.

Send now for price list of current and forthcoming titles

Payments for all books may be made to our Representative in Australia

### THE FLYING SAUCER BOOKSHOP

P. O. Box 2237, AUCKLAND, N.Z.

73/5 City Chambers, Cnr. Queen & Victoria Sts., AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND



